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FIFTY-FOURTHYEAR

## National Democratic Convention Meets in St. Louis.

### DEMOCRATS READY TO NAME CANDIDATES.

pelegates Meet in the Exposition Building-Preliminary Skirmishes Are All Over, and the Great Event Anxiously Awaited-Speech of Temporary Chairman John Sharp Williams Sounds the Keynote of the Campaign-Pennsylvania and Michigan Fortunate Ones in Drawing of Seats-Banner of Philippine Delegates Was Not Floating Free.

gt Louis, July 6.-The Democratic | throughout the convention, filling in the ational convention convened here togay in the exposition building. This renster meeting place, within the walls d which Democracy's standard-bearstare to be named, was the Mecca for whose interest here centers in the covention. The scenes of activity Maye been transferred from the hotels to this one common point. The corrifor of the former wherein for several days past all has been excitement were respect all has been excitement were Naturally the opening speech of John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, leader

THE CALLERIES.

The galleries encircle the ellipse, the seats rising in tiers. Seats on the platform and one section of the gallery immediately in it are reserved for governors, members of Congress, mayors of ors, memoers of Congress, mayors of cities and others of distinguished prom-inence in the party. A hospital has been provided in the anie-rooms and is fully equipped with all medical stores and surgical appliances and with a corps of doctors and trained nurses.



The Brooklyn Orator Who is to Nominate Parker for President at St. Louis Convention.

Long before the doors were swung the vicinity of the main entrance. In the surging line were men and wo-sen, and visiting political organiza-tors, eagerly seeking entrance. Those this have charge of the distribution of the tickets for admission have been ed with requests for them, but as ards have been provided only to the stent of the seating capacity of the hil many persons were disappointed.

BIG CONTEST NOW ON.

The preliminary skirmishes have taken place and the big contest for the bomination for president now is on in

The decoration of the convention hall The decoration of the convention half was undertaken on a most elaborate sale and the pleasing and effective general scheme has been carried out to the minutest details. The great dome celling, which rises high above the floor, is covered with a fabric of sold yellow, with here and there flounces of a white material carrying out the architectural design. Within each of the sections of the celling is founces of a white material carrying out the architectural design. Within each of the sections of the ceiling is the star of one of the states and a tand of colors, while the front of the gallery spaces are festooned with white cook. The walls are adorned with the national emblems, forming a frame for the colossal color picture over head. The splendor of the various colored The splendor of the various colored sowns worn by the large number of lades occupying seats in the galleries gave the finishing touch and completed a sense both spectacular and picturesque, With the exception of the bouquets on the tables on the chairman's platform, plants and biossoms were not in evidence.

AN IMMENSE AMPHITHEATER.

he hall is an immense amphitheater. e accommodations for the general blc and especially for the press are the more complete than they were the Chicago convention and the best the latter that have ever been pro-ed at any national convention, every ditty for the reporting of the prodiffusion the reporting of the pro-

the participants in the convention ceedings occupy positions on the infloor which forms an ellipse, chairman's platform with ample ting capacity rising at the center in rear. The section allotted to the egates is directly in front of this form. A large standard—a red Matform. A large standard—a red, white and blue disc—designates the location of the various delegations by flates and incidentally adds to the attractiveness of the spectacle.

either side of the delegates' post-provision has been made for the mates, the press seats being locat-in the immediate sides of the chair-seit of the chair-

Directly opposite the platform and in the rear of the delegates is a stand there a hand of 30 pieces played

of the minority on the floor of the national house of representatives and chosen by the Democratic national committee for temporary enairman, was awaited with keen interest, as he had been delegated to sound the keynote of th campaign and as it was known that he would deal with questions which will be of vital importance in the coming struggle for party supremacy.

A STREAM OF VISITORS.

A stream of visitors and a drizzle of delegates were passing into the hall an hour before the time set for the open-ing of the convention. The anxious ones hurried to plant themselves in their seats before a should preempt them. any other person

Even before one-tenth of the dele-gates had arrived the hall had become uncomfortably warm. The windows, which are on only one side open but halfway, and are on the level of the top

row of seats in the gallery.

In the drawing for seats Pennsylva-In the drawing for seats Pennsylva-nia and Michigan were fortunate ones, securing locations directly in front of the speaker's stand. Two thirds of the way back to the rear was Nebraska. New York was in the front row just to the left of Michigan. Indiana was di-rectly behind New York, while Massa-chusetts fared the worst of any of the great states being in the back row. great states, being in the back row.

By the time the hall was one-third
full the heat began to increase to a
noticeable degree. The auditorium noticeable degree. The auditorium from the speakers stand was one flutter as the paim leaf fans bobbed back and forth. The delegates lost but little time in defing their coats. With the exception of the temperature, which exception of the temperature, which was a serious drawback to the convention, the effect was not unlike a slow snowfall gradually whitening the surface of the gradual

face of the ground. FIRST RIPPLE OF APPLAUSE.

The first ripple of applause that went across the convention hall came from the galleries when the Texas delegation marched in bearing their flag or red, marched in bearing their flag or red, white and blue, with the single star. A white slik banner bearing the inscription "Florida Democracy safe and sound" was borne into the hall shortly after Texas had arrived, and was also greeted with applause. This was five after Texas had arrived, and was also greeted with applause. This was five minutes before 12, and up to that time not a handclap had been offered to any man who had entered the hall. The platform was crowded with members of the national committee. But the crowd paid no attention to them. The Philippine delegation came in with their banner, which was not floating free like those that had entered before it. It banner, which was not hoating free like those that had entered before it. It was an American flag of silk wrapped closely around the staff and tied hard and fast. This was done, according to one of the Philippine delegation, "with deliberate intent" as if to show that the Democratic convention did not that the Democratic convention did not recognize the Philippines as a part of

Chairman Guffey of Pennsylvania

#### Parker on Second Ballot, Says "News" Man SPEECH OF TEMPORARY

Also That Turner Will be His Running Mate-Utah Delegates Confident There Will Be No Reference to Local Affairs in Platform Except Along Line of State Constitution.

(Special to the "News.") St. Louis, June 6.-It can now be safely said that Parker will be nominated by the second ballot, and that Turner that Hill is favorable to the latter. Tag-

manship of the national committee. The Utah delegates at this time are confident that all reference to Utah affairs will be eliminated, but that if anywill be his running mate. It is said thing is said it will only be along the line of our state Constitution and statgart is practically safe for the chair- I utes, and even this is being opposed. I the Utah delegates have their way,

A large number of prominent men in the party say the situation is purely local and that Utah should be able to settle its own troubles without involv ing the national Democracy in the question. This position will prevail if

#### Why Utah Democrats Are Opposing Dubois

Say His Work All Seems to Be in the Interest of the Republican Party, to Which He Once Belonged-Dispatches Sent to Hill, Cannon, Bryan And Other Leading Democrats.

Local politicians have centered their , interest today on the attitude of Senator Dubois and his proposed anti-polygamy plank. Wide interest is manifested in it, and much conjecture has been indulged in as to the probable outcome. As an example of this, the officers of the state, county and city Democratic committees have signed their names to dispatches to David B. Hill, Frank J. Cannon, Wm. J. Bryan and others, ursing them to turn down Dubois' proposition.

most emphatic. It says, in effect: "If anti-Mormon plank proposed by Dubols goes through, no hope of Utah this

from St. Louis to R. W. Sloan today that a compromise plank had been agreed upon, in his dispatch, Mr. Peery classed the plank as "inoffensive and been been been so thoroughly been so thoroughly

County Chairman Mulvey and Secre-

gamy."

Not in many a day have the members of a party been so thoroughly aroused over the work of one of their own political faith as are the Demo-County Chairman Mulvey and Secretary C. M. Jackson several days ago, when it became evident that Dubois come. As an example of this, the officers of the state, county and city Democratic committees have signed their names to dispatches to David B. Hill, Frank J. Cannon, Wm. J. Bryan and others, ursing them to turn down Dubois' proposition.

The dispatch to Hill is probably the most emphatic. It says, in effect: "If anti-Mormon plank proposed by Dubois goes through, no hope of Utah this fall."

National Committeeman Peery wired

County Chairman Mulvey and Secretary C. M. Jackson several days ago, when it became evident that Dubois what they term the pernicious, personal activity of Dubois. Some of them go se far as to say that if he were a hird activity of Dubois. Some of them go se far as to say that if he were a hird activity of Dubois. Some of the county is communication. The ladaho senator was hotly scored and the general tenor of it was that Utah voters would feel outraged if anything against "Mormonism" or any other religious faith should find its way into the national platform. In support of their sizing-up of the situation, the authors of the letter spoke of a purported remark of County Chairman J. U. Eldredge, Jr., of the Republican party be could not better work into the hands of the opposition. In support of their sizing-up of the situation, the authors of the letter spoke of a purported remark of County Chairman J. U. Eldredge, Jr., of the Republican party be could not better work into the hands of the opposition than he is doing. For this reason they are opposing him with all their might, and it is stated that at least a score of urgent telegrams have been sent to leading delegates from of such a plank would be the occasion of such a plank would be the occasion of great Republican jubilation. This, alone, they declare, should be sufficient to defeat the proposition.

National Committeeman Peery wired

boasts that the Republican party is and was directly responsible for every good thing that God sent to the United

The first real burst of enthusiasm followed mention of Grover Cleveland's name. Continuous cries for Grover.

BAILEY PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

BAILEY PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

St. Louis, July 6,—Senator Hill announced today that U. S. Senator Joseph A. Bailey of Texas had been agreed upon for permanent chairman of the convention. Outside this announcement there was little or nothing doing about New York quarters this morning except vigorous demand by 4.0 Tanamany braves for seats in the cook of the convention, a demand which National Committeeman Mack could not gratify. Senator Grady appealed to Senator Hill but the latter told him he could not assist him. Then Senator Grady accused the Hill people of bad faith, and said that they were purposely keeping out Tanamany people to prevent applause for any other candidate than Parker.

ADJOURNED TILL TOMORROW.

ADJOURNED TILL TOMORROW. Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 6 (2:50 p. m.).—Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PERSONNEL OF THE



Man Who Controls Cook County and is a Strong Ally of Bryan and Hearst at St. Louis.

strode in closely behind the Philippine llams to climb over the railing. The committee lifted Mr. Williams safely over and the entire convention burse

CALLED TO ORDER.

Chairman J. K. Jones Calls the Convention to Order.

St. Louis, July 6 .- Exactly at noon Chairman J. K. Jones of the national committee called the Democratic convention to order. His appearance on the platform, and the sound of his gavel, brought forth a cheer from the floor and galleries.

Chairman Jones directed the sergeant-at-arms to procure order. He continued rapping the table with his gavel, but it was some time before quiet reigned. California's appearance, with a huge silk banner and silk American flag, and a yell "California, California," "Hearst, Hearst, Hearst, caused cheering. Just as the California delegation reached its reservation, after marching up and down the center aisle, W. J. Bryan, who had come in unnoticed, arose in his place, and was given a cheer. Then an enterprising member of the Montana delegation created a diversion by vigorously ringing Chairman Jones directed the ated a diversion by vigorously ringing

DEMAND FOR ORDER.

Again Chairman Jones demanded that the convention be in order, and at once directed the secretary to read the call for the convention. Applause followed the reading of the call. After quiet was restored Chairman Jones announced that the convention would be opened with prayer by Rev. John E. Cannon, pastor of the Grand Avenue Baptist church of St. Louis.

During the invocation the convention stood. Dr. Cannon's voice was entirely inadequate to reach even the center of the hall. The prayer occupied several minutes. Again Chairman Jones demanded

minutes.

Enthusiastic cheering greeted the chairman's announcement that he was directed by the national committee to appoint John S. Williams temporary chairman, C. A. Walsh temporary secretary, and John T. Martin temporary colorent at arms.

retary, and John T. Martin temporary selgeant-at-arms.

The chairman appointed Col. John M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, and M. F. Tarpey of California to escort Mr. Williams to the chair. As the platform was enclosed by a railing it was necessary for the committee and Mr. Willer Republican platform.

The Republican platform.

"The Republican platform, like the Republican party, deals mainly in selections and the selection of the committee and Mr. Willer Republican party, deals mainly in selections."

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS St. Louis, July 6.—The committee on resolutions is as follows:

into cheers as he ascended the plat-

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

"I have the honor to introduce to you John S. Williams as temporary chairman," said Chairman Jones, and again the convention cheered.

Mr. Williams was attired in a light gray suit, and a white waist coat. He delivered his address calmly and with-

out gestures. Several cries of "louder, louder" interrupted Mr. Williams as he began, his clear but not powerful voice at first failing to reach all parts

of the hall.

As Mr. Williams proceeded his voice increased in volume and the delegates listened attentively.

Itstened attentively.

The convention appeared considerably amused at Mr. Williams' humorously sarcastic reference to the "mutual administration society" of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, and when he read an eulogy by the president on Mr. Root the delegates laughed and applauded. Mr. Williams spoke in an ironical tone that caught the fancy of the convention and he was interrupted time and again

Cheering was evoked by the speaker's statement that Mr. Roosevelt had found praise for only three presidents.

"George Washington, Abraham Lin-coln and himself," and when he asked if the 'hell rouring Jake Smith" order

was a sample of the moral sentiment for which the Republicans stood, a

lusty cheer broke forth

lusty cheer broke forth.

A great part of Mr. Williams's speech was delivered under great difficulties for the speaker, and those of his hearers who were supposed to be most dirictly interested in his remarks. The aisles leading past the delegates were packed by dense throngs, who kept up a constant hum of conversation that smothered Mr. Williame's voice. Policemen who were stationed in this space around the platform to keep others away, did it by occupying the space themselves to the exclusion of all others. Several times the speaker stopped and asked that the talking cease in order that he might make himself

by laughter.

as interrupted time and again

strongest party men here are members Alabama-Rufus N. Rhoades California-D. Delmas, Colorado—Charles S. Thomas, Connecticut—Bryan F. Mahan, Delaware—Willard Salisbury. Delaware—Willard Salisbury,
Florida—C, L. Wilson.
Georgia—J. W. Maddox.
Illinois—Ben T. Cable.
Indiana—B. F. Shiveley.
Iowa—J. B. Weaver,
Kansas—A. M. Jackson.
Kentucky—J. C. W. Beckham.
Louislana—M. J. Foster.
Maryland—J. Poe.
Massachusetts—Charles S. Hamlin.
Minnesota—C. E. Veasely.
Mississipi—John Sharp Williams. Mississippi—John Sharp Williams. Missouri—John T, Hurd. Montana—Martin Maginniss. Nebraska—William J. Bryan. Nevada—Francis G. Newlands.\* New Hampshire—John af. Mitchell.

New Jersey-Alva A, Clark, New York-David B, Hill, North Carolina-Edward Chambers Smith.
Ohio—John A. McMahon.
Oregon—W. F. Butcher.
Pennsylvania—R. E. Pattison.
South Dakota—R. F. Pettigrew. Tennessee—Edward W. Carmack, Texas—Joseph W. Bailey, Utah—Frank J. Cannon, Vermont—Elisha May, Virginia—John W. Daniel, Washington—M. M. Godman, Work Virginia—Hanny G. Davis Washington—M. M. Godman.
West Virginia—Henry G. Davis.
Wisconsin—T. J. Fleming.
Wyoming—David N. Stickney.
Arlzona—W. H. Timmons.
District of Columbia—Jame L. Norris.
Indian Territory—T. L. Wade.
New Mexico—James G. Fitch.
Oklahoma—Roy E. Stafford.
Hawail—James L. Coke.
Senator Daniel of Virginia will be

chairman of the committee on resolu-The Massachusetts delegation held a meeting today and defeated a motion to vote for Parker on the first ballot.

FOR HIGH TREASON. Capt. Ercolesse of Italian Army Arrested.

Messina, July 6.—Acting upon instruc-tions from Rome the authorities here have arrested Capt. Ercolesso of the Italian assembly, and his wife on charge treason in selling to agents of of high treason in selling to agents of foreign powers plans for mobilization of the Italian forces in Sicily. 

PERSISTENT RE-PORTS OF A RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Liao Yang, July 6.-There are persistent reports in circulation that a hot engagement occurred today northward of Gensan between the Russian Vladivostok and Japanese squadrons, which ended favorably to the Russians.

# CHAIRMAN WILLIAMS.

Traverses in Detail ex-Secretary Root's "Keynote" Speech-Holds Up to Ridicule President's Praise of His ex-Secretary of War-Makes it Plain that the Great Issue of the Campaign Will be the Tariff-Ideal Protective Policy Would Shut Out All Foreign Trade-Warns Business Interests Not to Deceive Themselves as To Meaning of Republican Success.

was necessary for self-defense and which was fitted in climate and soil for home making by the sons and daughters of the republic-the anniversary of real of the republic—the anniversary of real and not pseudo expansion—an expansion of our population, our industrial life and our free institutions over uninhabited lands, or lands sparsely settled by savages whose tribal independence we recognized by treating with them, or settled on spots by white men easily and willingly assimilated; not a so-called expansion by mere super-imposed force of our flag and our military posed force of our flag and our military

TRUE EXPANSION.

The Democratic party afterward gathered the country to further expansion of this real, free character in the acquisition of Florida, the admission of Texas, as a state and the acquisition from Mexico of a magnificent far west fit to be made states in the Union and governed under the Constitution.

A GREAT EVENT.

The most important quadrennial even The most important quadrennial event in the world is the election by the American people of their chief executive. Before the great election takes place, at which all men are supposed to arrive at a choice by ways of honesty and intelligence—would to God they did—at least two minor elections of a different character are held. There have always been two great parties, which since the first national political conventions have elected delegates to moventions for the purpose of selecting a cambinate and promulgating a platform.

"MOST UNANIMMOUS OCCASION." One of these parties has gone through its party election of delegates, has selected a candidate and announced a platform. It was one of the quietest and "most unanimous occasions" that the muse of history has ever recorded. Everything seemed to have been fixed beforehand. There are some conventences about a convention of that sort. One of them is that the temporary chairman knows six or nine months beforehead that he is going to be tempochairman knows six or nine months beforehand that he is going to be temporary chairman. He also knows what he
is wanted to say, compared with what
he wants to say, I could appreciate
that, I assure you. The permanent
chairman also knows what is expected
of him for half a year beforehand. The
platform comes ready written—no discussion about it—and is perhaps revised
by the candidate himself, who has also
been agreed upon. been agreed upon.

ROOT'S SPEECH.

The address of the temporary chairman of the Republican national convention was in one sense historical. It dealt much in history, at any rate, most of it ancient history, and a great deal of it bad history. There was a labored argument to prove that the party of dealt much in history, at any rate, most of it ancient history, and a great deal of it bad history. There was a labored argument to prove that the party of Roosevelt must, by something like evolutionary process, act as the party of Lincoln and McKinley. This was necessary in order to disguise the palpable fact that it is not so acing. Not without reason, then, this labored argument by this great and ingenious lawyer. It was to draw away attention from Rooseveltism and its volcanic, eruptive and reckless character by dwelling upon the fact that, at some period of its history, the Republican party has been a "party which did the things," and did them safely. The orator hoped to have the country lose sight of the fact that it is now in both of its executive branches a party of passivity, of non-action, of obstruction to reform and progress; in a word, a party whose only sacred precept is the shibboleth which make them known, one of them to the other, a shibboleth drawn from the gambler's tables "stand pat," a precept born of cowardice and fear to move.

move.

I shall not pay undue attention to the temporary chairman of the Republican convention. After interrogating, in the light of reason, a few utterances, I shall pass on the authoritative voice of his party, which is its platform, for proof of the fact that Mr. Root knew how to pay a debt. The country has not yet forgotten when Mr. Roosevelt paid a glowing tribute to his cabinet, which forgotten when Mr. Roosevelt paid a glowing tribute to his cabinet, which wound up with the sentiment, "and the greatest of these is Root." But let meread first what the president did say of the junior member of that mutual admiration society. I find it in the American Review of Reviews from the pen of Walter Wellman:

ROOSEVELT ON ROOT.

"Ordinarily the president of the United States is not to be interviewed. But there are exceptions to all rules. When I asked President Roosevelt for an expression of his opinion of the character and public services of Ellhu Root, who within a few weeks is to retire from the secretaryship of war, the president replied: I am very glad to do that. In John Hay I have a great secretary of state. In Philander C. Knox, I have a great attorney-general. In the other cabinet positions I have great men. Elihu Root could take any of those places and fill it as well as the man who is now there. And, in addition, he is what probably none of those gentlemen could be, a great secretary of war. Elihu Root is the ablest nan I bave known in our governmental service. I will go further. He is the greatest man that has appeared in the public life of "Ordinarily the president of the Unit-

that has appeared in the public life of any country, in any position, on either side of the ocean, in my time."
"This is praise, indeed," adds Well-

THE "ME TOO SOCIETY."

What praise in return could be ade quate in repayment. In this wonderful

St. Louis, July 6.—Hon.John Sharp Williams was introduced as temporary chairman and spoke as follows:

This is an appropriate place and time for a Democratic convention. The place is St. Louis, the chief city of the most populous state carved out of the Louishan at territory acquired by the father or Democracy. The time is the centennial anniversary celebration of the acquisition of that territory—a vast area of contiguous territory whose possession was necessary for self-defense and

words.

I have heard that in October, 1902, Mr. Root made a political speech in Cooper Union in New York in which he used this language: "If a tari fflaw has on the whole worked well and if business has prospered under it and is prospering, it is better to endure some slight inconveniences and inequalities for a time than to incur the uncertainty and disturbance of business which necessarily results from the process of and disturbance of business which necessarily results from the process of making changes. The mere fact that a different rate of duty would be better than the rate fixed in the statute does not settle the question whether the change should be made now or should be deferred. Every tariff deals with duties on a vast number of articles and involves a vast number of interests often conflicting, and whenever the law is taken up in Congress for consideration with reference to one change every schedule in that law is going to find some one urging a change in that schedule, and all the business interests of the country are going to be left durof the country are going to be left dur-ing the long continued discussion in a state of uncertainty as to what will be the outcome of duties upon the things they are producing, and therefore in uncertainty as to what competition from abroad they will be obliged to meet."

ROOSEVELT AND TARIFF.

And I have heard that the president on his political tour through the west in the spring of 1903 made a speech in which he used this language: "If a toriff law has on the whole worked well and if business has prospered under it and prospering now it may be better to endure some inconveniences for a time than by making changes to risk causing a disturbance and perhaps paralize the interests and business of the country. The fact that the change in a given rate of duty may be thought desirable does not settle the question whether it is advisable to make the change immediately. Every tariff deals And I have heard that the president change immediately. Every tariff deals with duties on thousands of articles arranged in hundreds of paragraphs and many schedules. These duties affect a many schedules. These duties affect a vast number of interests which are often conflicting. If necessary for our welfare, then of course Congress must consider the question of changing the law as a whole or changing in any given rates of duty, but we must remember that whenever a single schedule is considered some one will ampear to demand sidered some one will appear to demand a change in almost every schedule in the law; and when it comes to upsetting the schedules generally the effect upon the community would be ruinous." Verily, two souls with but a single

Verily, two souls with but a single thought, so harmoniously expressed, as not to force a single special interest to take its lips from the public breast for fear the public, finding them unnecessary, might shake them all off.

It is not therefore to be wondered at that the percation of the greatest of these was a sort of deification of him who had dubbed him "greatest of these." It was almost as natural as self appreciation. It was only alter-egot-

appreciation. ism, after all. It was only alter-egot-

MUTUAL ADULATION.

What a magnificent piece of humor is this unbounded adulation of our fellow citizens in the White House by "the chief of these." How humorous to praise so highly our fellow citizen in the White House who, in the long line the White House who, in the long line of great men who have filled the seat he now occupies, has himself found only about three in his opinion worthy of anything like unstinted praise—George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and himself. Verily, the other humor-

ists will have to retire from business.
"The chief of these" is Mr. Root. T temporary chairman said, speaking of the Republican party, "Through It, more than any other party, the moral sentiment of the American people finds expression." God save us!

PANAMA'S "SLATED REVOLU-

Where? Going back to ancient history, in the credit mobilier, in the long saturnalia of southern reconstruction? Or in recent history, in the postoffice department? in the public lands bureau? in the full sway of bosses formerly cursed so bitterly and now taken so fondly to his bosom by the president? In the pitlable telegrams inquiring just when the patriotic and "unassisted revolution" of 50 or 100 men was "slated" to come off unexpectedly in Panama? In the celebrated order of "Hell Roaring Jake" Smith, prescribing 10 as the age above which children were to be killed in one of the islands in the Philippines? The universal honeycombing of our national life with the corruption, of legislation-bought special privileges? of legislation-bought special privileges? Time falls me to ask where. What has ancient history to do with present in-iquities, anyhow?

INVESTIGATION THWARTED.

Mr. Root says, "Offenders have been relentlessly prosecuted and sternly punished." Isn't this remerkable "thundering in the index" for you, when compared with actual Republican accomplishments, especially when compared with the refusal of a Republican house of representatives to make cul-prits face even so much as a congres-sional investigation; when compared with the absolute and constant refusal of the Republican speaker to recognize of-the Republican speaker to recognize anybody for the purpose of making a motion even of that character? If there ever was a determination fully entertained and finally carried out it was the determination of the Republican administration and the Republican logislative body to see to it that nobody should investigate the alleged culprits in the postoffice department, except

(Continued on page seven.)